

SEYMOUR DAILY REPUBLICAN

VOLUME XXXI NO. 284

SEYMOUR, INDIANA, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1912.

PRICE TWO CENTS

FORGER OF SCOTT COUNTY LOCATED

Word Received That Charles Calvert is in an Asylum for the Insane in Australia.

LEFT OVER FIVE YEARS AGO

Letter From His Alleged Wife and Inquiry is Made Concerning His Relatives.

The first information regarding the whereabouts of Charles Calvert, the well known timber dealer of Scottsburg, who disappeared more than five years ago after forging thousands of dollars worth of checks, has been received by the Scottsburg State Bank. The information came through a letter which was mailed in Australia, and states that the man is in the asylum for the insane. Calvert left Scottsburg on Saturday night, July 13, 1907, and less than a month afterwards the doors of the People's State Bank at Brownstown were closed and upon examination \$7,000 of Calvert's worthless paper was found in the vaults.

The letter was addressed to the "Manager of the Scottsburg Bank," but was opened by John Hooker, cashier of the Scottsburg State Bank.

It read as follows:

166 Lygon Street, Carlton, Melbourne, Victoria, Oct. 12.—The Manager Scottsburg Bank, Scottsburg, Ind., U. S. A.—Dear sir: I have been advised by Patrolman J. S. Long, of Buechel, Ky., to write you for the information I desire of one, Charles Calvert, alias John Kelley. He arrived in Western Australia in September 1907, entered into business relations with myself and we came on to Victoria and took a hotel (saloon) in the "states." We continued in that business three years. He was drinking heavily continually, however. We were married on the 14th day of December, 1911, he filling in the register as John Kelley, bachelor, of Fisherville, Ky. About last April he became ill and after consulting several doctors, he was informed that he could not live much longer. He stated that back in the "states" Drs. McClain & McCalvert had attended him. John Kelley, or Calvert, has asked me to write to that doctor for information with respect to his family and one Nobe Williams, whom he frequently spoke of.

My reason for inquiring is that Calvert is in a public institution known here as the Asylum for Insane. He is suffering from paralysis in a very advanced stage and is not expected to live twelve months and may have a stroke at any time. He is continually asking me about his wife and child, also his brother, named Bert or Bueche, he having broken his leg at one time. I might say that I have had his photograph taken for identification purpose, but they are not finished in time for this mail. I believe Nobe Williams belongs to Crothersville, Ind.

Who had the winding up of Calvert's estate? He is penniless and while he was getting ill he gave his money away indiscriminately and when I came to investigate his affairs, I found that he had left me 400

(Continued on Page 4, Column 3.)

H. G. Downs is Dead.

H. G. Downs died at his home in Jennings county at four o'clock Monday evening, Nov. 11, of hemorrhage at the age of 58. Mr. Downs was born in Ohio and at the age of 4 years with his parents, he moved to Jennings county where he has always resided. He was a prosperous and retired farmer. He was united in marriage to Carrie Speckner twenty-eight years ago, on Nov. 25, 1884. To this union were born ten children. He is survived by his wife and eight living children. Two of his children have preceded him: Mrs. Leonard Dell who died four years ago and William Downs who died two weeks ago. The living children are: John, of New Mexico, Mrs. Henry Baurle of Hayden, Lizzie of Seymour, Pearl, Irma, Clara, Horace and Thomas who are at home, besides three grand children. Funeral Wednesday morning, Nov. 13 at 9 o'clock at Four Corners.

Joseph Perry Dead.

Joseph Perry was born May 6, 1863 and died Nov. 8, 1912, aged forty-nine years, six months and two days. He united with the M. E. church at the age of seventeen. When he moved to Louisville he became a member of the Episcopal church of that city. He was an earnest and faithful member always willing to work for his God and his fellow man. He had a smile and word of cheer for everyone. He leaves a mother, two brothers, four sisters-in-law, two nieces, four nephews and a host of friends. Four brothers, one sister and his father have gone on before him. He is the brother of Sherman and Otto Perry, and his mother, Mrs. Martha Perry, lives near Oldtown in Grassy Fork township. The funeral was conducted by Rev. E. G. Whitted at Russell's Chapel church, after which the remains were interred at that place.

Buys Fine Home.

E. C. Bollinger as agent today closed a deal with Wm. B. Gallemore of the Seymour Ice Cream Factory, for the H. R. Kyte property on N. Walnut street for \$5,000.00. Dr. Kyte reserves possession of the property until March 1st, 1913, at which time Mr. Gallemore will make some extensive improvements on the property and make this his home.

The business at the Ice Cream Factory has grown so in the past few years that it is necessary for Mr. Gallemore to give it his personal attention and for this reason he decided to make this his home.

Fourteen Will Be Initiated.

The Rebekah lodge will initiate a class of fourteen in the mysteries of the order Thursday night, November 14th. Several from Brownstown are included in the class which will be initiated. Supper will be served in the hall in honor of the visitors after which the initiatory work will be given, which will be followed by a reception and banquet. The Rebekah lodge is quite active in Seymour and is frequently adding to its number.

Bazaar and Market.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the M. E. church will give a market and bazaar the second week in December. This will be a good opportunity to purchase Christmas gifts as there will be a large collection to select from of the latest things in fancy work.

New Suits, New Coats arriving daily. We are right in Styles and Prices. Day Light Store. d&wtf

Dreamland, "The Traitor," special three reel night of the 12th.

Schmid Cakes
FRESH FROM THE OVEN
Try One and Be Convinced.

A BODYBUILDER AND STRENGTH CREATOR FOR OLD PEOPLE, DELICATE CHILDREN, WEAK RUN DOWN PEOPLE, COUGHS, COLDS AND BRONCHITIS.

DOES YOU GOOD OR COSTS YOU NOTHING.

FOR SALE ONLY AT

Andrews Drug Co.
The Rexall Store

Registered Pharmacists. Phone 633.

HOADLEY'S

DATES ANNOUNCED FOR INSTITUTES

Regular Meetings Will be Held at Seven Places in the County—Short Course in Seymour.

STRONG PROGRAMS ARRANGED

County Chairman Urges That Farmers Work Together to Make Each Session a Success.

Seven farmers' institutes will be held in Jackson county this winter under the auspices of the agricultural extension department of Purdue University. The farmers' short course will be held at Seymour November 21-23 and for this reason the regular institute will not be conducted here. The University has carried out the plan of holding only the short course or the institute at one place during the winter. The short course here necessitates a rearrangement of the time for the Brownstown and Medora institutes. Under the schedule they will be held at the following places upon the given dates:

Cortland, December 2.
Washington Township, December 3.
Crothersville, December 6.
Vallonia, December 6-7.

Freetown, December 7.
Medora, December 19-20.
Brownstown, December 20-21.

A lady speaker has been assigned to the work in the state and home talent has been arranged for on the apparently conflicting dates. The institutes are regarded as highly instructive and valuable and are well attended. Much interest has been shown in the institutes and especially in the short course as this is the first ever held in this county.

In speaking of the value of the institutes the county chairman says:

With a few words of encouragement to the local farmers' institute association let me say that the extension department of Purdue is deeply interested, as we should be, in the success of every institute. They are interested in broadening our field of knowledge and usefulness and help us in our rural endeavors and promote the improvement and advancement of agriculture, domestic and rural life.

We know that every honest person must gain his living by the sweat of his brow, physically or mentally, and back of that sweating brow there must be knowledge and brain force and knowledge when put into practical use is wisdom. Then should we not seek and utilize the knowledge that the Extension Department endeavors to present to us. They have done their part in advising us, arranging the schedules and assigning competent speakers, each of whom has a scientific, useful and clear-cut message of progress pertaining to our vocation and it is up to us to do our part in helping the good cause along by getting everyone interested to lend a helping hand in that which is a mutual benefit to all. The greater the interested numbers that can be called together at these institutes the greater the inspiration of speaker and all.

In our displays of farm and home products, where such is to be made, whether competitive or not, let it be educational, instructive, entertaining or amusing. Then when the insti-

DREAMLAND
No. 1 "The Traitor"
No. 2 Tonight
No. 3 3 Reel Special
Admission 5 cents. Start at 7 o'clock.

MAJESTIC
THE MATTHES TRIO
Singers, Dancers and Quick Change Artists, featuring,
"The Girl With the Educated Feet"
A "Bachelor Buttons" (Vitagraph)
B "How the Cause Was Won" (Selig)
C "PATHY WEEKLY" (Pathé)

Prices, Lower Floor 10c. Balcony 5c.
Matinee Saturday at 2:30 p. m.
\$5.00 in gold given away Friday night.

tutes are over we will all feel that we have been repaid for our trouble to make them a success. **

WANT CONSOLIDATED SCHOOL

Taxpayers of Driftwood Township Suing Their Advisory Board.

The people of School Districts Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4, of Driftwood township, are suing the advisory board of Driftwood township for favorable action on their petition to build a consolidated school house and for the appropriation of \$10,000 for this purpose.

The title of the case is the State of Indiana, ex rel. William Dieckmeyer vs. the Advisory Board of Driftwood Township. The residents of School Districts Nos. 1, 2, 3, and 4 filed a petition some time ago with their advisory board asking them to consolidate the schools of these districts and to appropriate \$10,000 for the purpose of putting up a suitable building for the consolidated school. The board refused to grant the petition and the suit has been brought in the circuit court asking them to compel them to act favorably on the petition and to make the appropriation.

About forty residents of the township are attending court today and will be called as witnesses in the case which will probably occupy two days before the evidence and the argument can be completed. The case is being tried before the jury.

Branaman & Branaman are attorneys for the petitioners and Lewis and Swails for the advisory board.

FREIGHT WRECK ON S. I.

Rear End Collision Near Lewis This Morning.

Regular freight train No. 26 ran into the rear end of an extra freight train a short distance this side of Lewis on the C. T. H. & S. E. this morning. The engine and several cars of freight were badly damaged. The train was piled full of wreckage and one freight car was standing on its end. No one was hurt so far as information has reached Seymour.

The passenger train due here from the west at 11:00 did not reach Seymour until 1:40 this afternoon. The train ran down to Lewis, then backed to Black Hawk and was detoured over the Sullivan branch and the Illinois Central.

The wrecking crew from Terre Haute was called at once and the work of clearing the track was begun, but it will probably be late this afternoon before trains can pass the scene of the wreck.

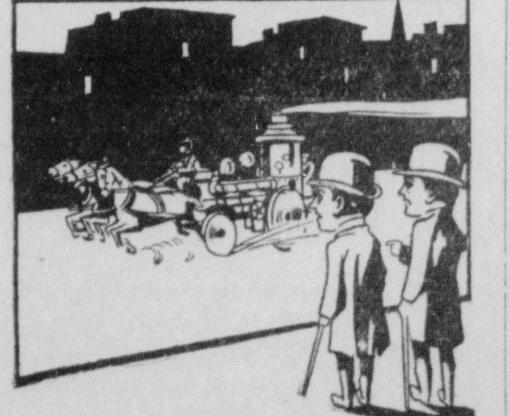
Organ Recital.
A musical event of more than usual importance is promised to the people of Seymour at the St. Paul church at 8 o'clock this evening. Prof. W. S. Sterling, Dean of the Metropolitan School of Music, of Cincinnati, will give an organ recital. In the program he will be assisted by several of the best musicians of Seymour. Some of our musicians have studied under Prof. Sterling, so that he does not come as a stranger to Seymour but as one whose work is known. The musical this evening will doubtless be enjoyed by all who hear it.

Funeral Services.

The funeral services of the late Mrs. Louise Pottschmidt, who died at Jonesville, Monday morning, will be held from the residence at 9 o'clock and from the German Lutheran church in this city at 1 o'clock. The services will be in charge of Rev. George Baumgart. Burial at German Lutheran cemetery.

Give us a call and you will not regret it. Day Light Store. d&wtf

Seymour Business College Phone 403.



You can rest assured that your property is insured in GOOD COMPANIES every time you hear the fire alarm, if WE place the insurance.

The insurance policy is just as good as the company behind it, no more, no less—if the company is strong and properly managed, you'll enjoy prompt settlement of your losses—otherwise, in all probability, not.

Our companies will stand investigation on any of these few

FRED & ERICKSON AGENTS

Office over Leinen

SPANISH PREMIER IS ASSASSINATED

Joe Canalejas Shot at Madrid by Man Giving Name as Manuel Pardinas.

SLAYER THEN KILLS HIMSELF

Canalejas Had Brought About Many Reforms Notably New Laws Regarding Laboring Class.

SUNDAY SCHOOL CONVENTION

Will Be Held At Beech Grove, November 20 and 21, By the Baptists.

The Brownstown Baptist Association will hold its Sunday School Convention at Beech Grove, in Vernon township, Wednesday and Thursday, November 20th and 21st. An unusually good program has been arranged, Rev. S. L. Roberts of Franklin, State Sunday School Missionary for the Baptist denomination in Indiana, and Rev. W. A. Holmes, State Sunday School Secretary for Ohio, will be present and will deliver three addresses each. In addition to these speakers, a number of local speakers are on the program. The entire program is as follows:

Wednesday Afternoon

1:30—Devotional and Song Service
1:45—Address: Rev. H. H. Elmore, Crothersville.

2:15—The Primary Program
Miss Myrtle Huckleberry, Seymour

3:00—Principles of Teaching Which Everyone Should Know... Rev. S. L. Roberts, State S. S. Missionary.

3:45—Business

Wednesday Evening

7:00—Song Service

7:15—The Child, The Teacher and The Book... Rev. W. A. Holmes, State S. S. Secretary for Ohio.

8:00—An Adequate Educational Program for a Local Church. Rev. S. L. Roberts.

Thursday Morning

9:30—Devotional Service
9:45—The Early Religious Training of the Child. Rev. F. M. Huckleberry.

10:30—Training the Way to Mastery

..... Rev. S. L. Roberts

11:15—Conference on S. S. Methods

..... Rev. W. A. Holmes

Thursday Afternoon

1:30—Devotional and Song Service

1:45—Teaching Missions in the Elementary Department. Miss Huckleberry.

2:30—"If" or Conditional Promises

..... Rev. T. C. Smith

3:15—The Bible School at Work

..... Rev. W. A. Holmes

4:00—Adjournment.

All persons who wish conveyance, will be met at Chestnut Ridge Station on the I. & L. Traction Railway. Cars arriving before noon on Wednesday will be met with conveyance. All persons coming later will be met by special arrangement on writing to O. M. Foster, R. R. 2, Seymour.

PAYING CASH

Most Property Owners Are Paying Their Improvement Bills.

Monday was the last day for payment on most of the recently improved streets, North Chestnut, South Walnut and Ewing north of Seventh street. On these three streets eighty-five per cent. of the property owners paid cash for the improvement, only a small per cent. taking advantage of the Barrett law, which provides for payment annually for ten years with interest bearing bonds issued against the property. These bonds become a lien on the property, and most of the residents along these streets preferred to keep the title to their property clear. In case they wished to dispose of their property, or encumber it in any other way, they have it free from any street improvement lien, which if once placed on the property covers a period of ten years or until the principal and interest is paid off.

Do you want to buy your goods in a dark, gloomy place or in a Day Light Store? Which?

d&wtf

Ship Your Goods by Interurban Freight or Express.

It's Quick and Sure

I. & L. Traction Co.

Nickelo

3-REELS—3 PICTURES

1st "A Ship boy's Grit" Pathé Drama

2nd "Red Barrier" Vitagraph Drama

3rd "The Green Eyed Monster"

EUROPE SEEKING A WAY OUT OF IT

No Disposition to Let Slip the Dogs of War.

LEASH HELD BY COOL HANDS

General Diplomatic Representations Among the Powers Likely to Be Drawn Into Turko-Balkan Imbroglio Are Becoming of a More Mutually Conciliatory Character and it is Believed the War Cloud Will Pass.

Rome, Nov. 12.—The government has issued a semi-official statement to the effect that despite the Austro-Serbian conflict regarding Albania and a port for Servia on the Adriatic sea, a complete accord exists among the powers on the proposition that the principle of nationality should regulate the final settlement of the Balkan situation. The same applies to the Albanian question; hence the unanimous and disinterested efforts of the powers will undoubtedly bring forth a satisfactory solution.

Constantinople, Nov. 12.—There has been fighting in the neighborhood of the Dardanelles forts. The number of the enemy and its nationality is not known. The enemy advanced against the forts and was met by a force which issued from the fortifications. The Turks repulsed the invaders.

Constantinople, Nov. 12.—There are today 14,000 persons sick and wounded in the capital. There are 18,000 refugees who fled here before the advance of the Bulgarian army, and among them smallpox is breaking out.

London, Nov. 12.—All the chancelleries of Europe have been set astir by news that Servia has come to the Adriatic. It means that within a very short time the diplomats who hitherto have stood as far aloof as they dared from the Balkan outbreak must now decide just the part that Europe is to play in the struggle between the allies and the Turks.

For Servian troops have marched across a country over which Austria has ever kept an eager eye. Her interests in Albania have always been very intense, and between Belgrade and Vienna there are constant exchanges of diplomatic messages in an attempt on both sides to find out how the other stands.

Diplomatic Negotiations.

From the tone of Austria's newspapers it now seems as though Austria would insist upon the integrity of Albania, unrestricted facilities for access to the eastern markets and free transit for commerce to Salonika. Austria will in all probability insist upon the protection of her interests by creation of local relations with Servia.

At Belgrade the Austrian minister, Baron Von Uggson Abranfalya, had a long conference with the Servian premier. At Buda Pest, Dr. Danefi, president of the Bulgarian chamber of deputies, is consulting with Austrian diplomats. He has conferred with the German ambassador at Vienna and with Count Von Berchtold, and it is believed that Dr. Danefi, who comes directly from an audience with King Peter of Servia, is the bearer of important proposals in regard to Servia's claims. If this is so Austria has now what she has waited for before declaring herself.

A Significant Movement.

That Austria regards the Servians' advance to the Adriatic as most serious is evidenced from the report that she had dispatched a steamer to Durazzo on the sea, whither the Serbs are apparently aiming, for the purpose of taking off the Austrian residents in that town.

The general sentiment throughout the chancelleries seems to be that pressure exerted at Vienna, Belgrade and St. Petersburg will prevent any such thing as a general war arising from the fact that Servia has come for a seaport to the Adriatic.

Schrantz Faces Court.

Milwaukee, Wis., Nov. 12.—John Schrantz was brought to trial in municipal court today for attempting to kill Colonel Theodore Roosevelt in Milwaukee on the night of Oct. 14. The trial, it is expected, will not last more than three or four days.

WEATHER EVERYWHERE

Observations of United States weather bureaus taken at 8 p.m. yesterday follow:

| Temp. | Weather |
|--------------------|------------|
| New York.... 58 | Clear |
| Boston..... 54 | Clear |
| Denver..... 32 | Snow |
| San Francisco 50 | Pt. Cloudy |
| St. Paul..... 44 | Cloudy |
| Chicago..... 66 | Cloudy |
| Indianapolis... 62 | Clear |
| St. Louis..... 68 | Clear |
| New Orleans... 68 | Clear |
| Washington... 58 | Clear |

Colder and probably fair.

CHARLES PAGE BRYAN

Ambassador to Japan Has Just Resigned His Post.



THEY CAME BACK WITH EYES OPEN

Ohio Men Explode Dream of Sudden Wealth.

VISITED MYTHICAL GOLCONDA

Investigators of the Reputed Fabulous Riches of Brazilian Diamond Mines Will Do Their Part Toward Preventing the Further Enrichment of Promoters Who Are Reported to Have Cleaned Up Millions in Recent Years.

New York, Nov. 12.—A committee composed of Robert L. McCabe, a wealthy retired lawyer of Columbus, O.; R. W. Gilchrist, a business man of Lebanon, O.; Louis S. Noble, a well-known mining engineer of Denver, and R. W. Richards, a civil engineer of Baltimore, have just returned from Brazil, where they went to investigate the Minas Geraes diamond fields. They told District Attorney Whitman and their friends how unprofitable the diamond fields of that republic are.

Altogether it is believed that between \$6,000,000 and \$8,000,000 has been poured into the ancient diamond fields of Brazil in the last twelve years by investors. England easily has been first with its promotions and companies that have come to naught or are coming to that condition, while the United States and Canada are about even.

New York city is on the list of American cities with three or four investments at least; Chicago has had several. Milwaukee paid tribute, and so did Pittsburg. Wellsville, N. Y., was struck hard with a company, the heads of which, the Taylor brothers are now down there penniless. In Columbus, O., is another syndicate that will soon know that their purchases went to naught. Worcester, O., will receive the same sad news. One or two companies in the west will perhaps acknowledge that they made a mistake, and another company, of San Francisco, will rejoice that it had the forethought to send a practical miner down the country about the same time as the McCabe syndicate and the others. McCabe came back determined not to recommend investment.

In view of reports published about a month ago of rumors of Mr. Bryan's resignation and the announced reasons for it, the formal announcement of his resignation caused much comment here. Early in October, when Mr. Bryan left Tokio for his home in Chicago, it was reported that he would not return to his post, owing to difficulties with Mr. Knox while the latter was in Japan attending the funeral ceremonies of the late emperor. Nothing could be obtained at the state department to lend the slightest confirmation to any of the reports of friction.

Another suggested explanation of Mr. Bryan's resignation and perhaps a more reasonable one, is that with the prospect of a siege of illness in a hospital ahead of him and a Democratic administration coming in in less than four months, he finds it hardly worth while to plan to return to Japan for a few weeks only.

LAYING PLANS

Several Aspirants For State Speaker-ship Appear in Field.

Indianapolis, Nov. 12.—Representatives Homer L. Cook and W. W. Spencer of this city, Joseph M. Cravens of Madison, Mark Storen of Scottsburg, M. C. Thornton of New Albany, and John Isenbarger of North Manchester, are the names thus far mentioned in connection with the speakership of the house at the coming session of the legislature.

TERSE TELEGRAMS

Dunne's plurality in the race for governor of Illinois was 122,016.

The president has begun gathering data for his coming message to Congress.

The thirty-second annual convention of the American Federation of Labor is in session at Rochester, N. Y.

Freddie Welsh, the former lightweight champion of England, defeated Matt Wells, the title holder, in a twenty-round bout at London.

Colonel Bryan delivered the principal address today at the laying of the cornerstone for a monument to the Confederate dead at Washington.

The steamship Newport, belonging to the Pacific Mail Steamship company, which sank at Balboa on Aug. 12 last, has been successfully floated.

Dr. Thomas Stanhope Henry, aged eighty years, the last surviving grandson of Patrick Henry, is dead at the Henry ancestral home at Red Hill, Va.

Ten warships have arrived at Constantinople, including four belonging to the English navy. Two American vessels are enroute to Turkish waters.

Intimate friends of William Jennings Bryan quote him as saying that under no circumstances will he accept any office under the Wilson administration.

Two Mexican rebels have been arrested in New Mexico accused of being responsible for the kidnapping of two Americans for the purpose of holding them for ransom.

It is declared in Rome that the report to the effect that the Duke of the Abruzzi is to be the king of a free Albania is utterly unfounded. The future ruler of Albania, which is to be a new and independent country, will be neither Austrian nor Italian.

ROSENTHAL GUNMEN

Quartet Now on Trial For Their Lives in New York.



Photos by American Press Association.

At top, "Gyp the Blood" and "Dago Frank"; below, "Lefty Louie" and "Whitey" Lewis.

DRAMATIC TALE TOLD ON STAND

Ortie McManigal Testified In Federal Court.

DYNAMITER'S HORRID STORY

Chief Witness For the Government in Big Trial in Progress at Indianapolis Gave in Detail His Operations as a Dynamiter, Culminating in His and the McNamara's Arrest, His Confession and Resultant Indictments.

Indianapolis, Nov. 12.—Ortie E. McManigal, the self-confessed dynamiter, told a dramatic story on the witness stand in the dynamiting cases, and it was listened to with rapt attention by judge, jury, attorneys and the largest crowd of spectators that has yet visited the courtroom.

The witness gave in detail his operations as a dynamiter, culminating in the arrest of himself and the McNamara brothers. McManigal's confession and the indictment of the men now on trial.

The witness began his story with an account of his first use of nitro-glycerine, which was on the Mt. Vernon, Ill., job. The explosion was set off with clocks and batteries. He told of several trips to the addition to the car works in Mt. Vernon being put up by the McClintic-Marshall Construction company. He told of planting two internal machines in the yards, one at a hoisting engine and the other at a locomotive crane. Both explosions were well planned and very effective, the crane and the engine both being practically destroyed. Hockin came to him in Chicago later and told him he had blown up the wrong job—one at Mt. Vernon, Ind., and not at Mt. Vernon, Ill. The witness insisted that he had blown up the right "jobs" as he had heard the explosions. Hockin, according to McManigal, said they had heard nothing about any explosion at Mt. Vernon, Ill., and he refused to pay him for that work.

While witness was in charge following the Mt. Vernon job, he said J. B. McNamara came to his house and told him about dynamiting the Utah hotel in Salt Lake city, and showed him a Salt Lake city newspaper containing an account of the explosion.

"I came near knocking Brigham Young off the statue," McManigal says McNamara told him.

In June, 1910, said McManigal, he received a telegram from Hockin directing him to go to Cincinnati. He went, he said, and there met Hockin and J. B. McNamara.

"I've got a job for you fellows at Cleveland," the dynamiter said Hockin told them. "It is the Dennison-Harvard viaduct. McClintic & Marshall are putting up." McManigal said McNamara told him also he had some work for them at Pittsburgh and some at Detroit. John J. McNamara, witness said, asked him to go over to Cleveland and follow Hockin's directions, also to go on to Detroit.

June 19, 1910, said McManigal, he and J. B. McNamara left Indianapolis for Cleveland, carrying the twelve quarts of explosive. Arriving there, he said, they put up at the Kennard hotel, under the names of J. B. Bryce and Peter Miller. Sunday afternoon they went out to the Dennison-Harvard viaduct, following directions that J. B. had given.

The next forenoon they took their nitro-glycerine from the hotel and buried it not far from the Dennison-Harvard job. That afternoon they met Hockin in the public square at Cleveland, according to previous arrangements. Hockin then told him that they were arranging a Fourth of July celebration for Detroit.

After making an attack on the Dennison-Harvard viaduct on June 22, J. B. and McManigal went to Detroit. In some way it got noised about that "something was about to happen," and the Detroit job was postponed. On his return to Toledo he said Hockin paid him \$100 for the Dennison-Harvard job. The union official, he said, then sent him to Pittsburg and vicinity to look up several jobs, meeting him there July 1. McManigal's testimony is being continued today.

WRIT DENIED

General Mensa and Son Kept in Custody of Uncle Sam.

Panama, Nov. 12.—The supreme court of the Panama canal zone has rendered a decision denying the application for writs of habeas corpus for the release of General Luis Mensa and his son Daniel. Both the general and his son were captured by the United States marines in Nicaragua just before the collapse of the insurrection against the Nicaraguan government.

General Mensa, who was formerly Nicaraguan minister of war, was at the head of the revolt.

Mr. McCabe said he regarded the trip as a great joke on himself and his friends, but at the same time he was determined that there should be no more jokes.

"As a matter of fact, as far as the Minas Geraes diamond fields are concerned, our engineers have discovered that it is absolutely worthless," he said.

STATEMENT FROM THE COLONEL.

New York, Nov. 12.—The first published statement from Theodore Roosevelt since the election says that "the battle has just begun," but he does not indicate that the Progressives have worked out any specific program for the future. He says that if either of the old parties will try to convert into law Progressive planks "it can count upon our hearty support in so doing."

After the capture of the two men they were brought to the canal zone on American warships and confined in the United States hospital at Ancan, the general suffering from a severe attack of rheumatism.

Ten warships have arrived at Constantinople, including four belonging to the English navy. Two American vessels are enroute to Turkish waters.

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SMOTHERED IN OATS BIN.

Stewart, Ind., Nov. 12.—Alva Johnson, an employee of the Pence elevator, was crushed to death when the bottom of the weighing bin gave way. He was covered by thousands of bushels of oats.

CLARA MORRIS

One Time Leader of the American Stage Is Blind.



New York, Nov. 12.—Clara Morris, in her day admittedly the greatest emotional actress on the American stage, is totally and permanently blind. The specialists who for more than a year employed every resource of their craft to sustain her failing sight, say her power of vision has left her forever and is beyond hope of restoration. She is in her sixty-fifth year.

A SOCIALIST LEADER GIVES UP STRUGGLE

Competitive System Got On Wayland's Nerves.

Girard, Kan., Nov. 12.—Founder and owner of the Appeal to Reason, a Socialist weekly newspaper published here, J. A. Wayland shot and killed himself in his home. Mr. Wayland was unconscious when found by his housekeeper. He died a few minutes later. He had fired a bullet into his mouth, muffling the sound in the bedclothes.

Between the leaves of a book lying on the bed the following note was found: "The struggle under the competitive system is not worth the effort; let it pass."

Friends of Mr. Wayland attribute his act to despondency over the death of his wife, who was killed in an automobile accident a year ago.

Mr. Wayland was born at Versailles, Ind., April 26, 1854. He conducted papers in Pueblo, Col., and Greensburg, Ind.

Mr. Wayland was to have appeared in the federal court in Ft. Scott, Kan., this week to answer to a charge preferred by the government against the several editors and the owner of the Appeal to Reason, of circulating through the mails defamatory matter concerning an official of the federal prison at Leavenworth. The attack was printed in Wayland's paper last winter.

SUICIDE OF A POLICEMAN.
Frankfort, Ind., Nov. 12.—Fred Hacker, a member of the local police force, committed suicide by shooting himself. The act followed a quarrel with his wife and a neighbor woman whom the officer had ordered from his home, she having caused family troubles, it is said, by carrying false tales of his conduct.

HE FIRST CONFERRED.
Brazil, Ind., Nov. 12.—George Mooreland, aged twenty-two, living six miles north of Harmony, committed suicide after confessing to a minister that he had burned a barn and two horses at Perth a few days ago.

MARKET QUOTATIONS

Prevailing Current Prices For Grain and Livestock.

INDIANAPOLIS GRAIN AND LIVESTOCK.
Wheat—Wagon, \$1.03; No. 2 red, \$1.05; Corn—No. 3, 52½c; Oats—No. 2 white, 34c; Hay—Baled, \$10.00 @ 13.0

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Reported by The Jackson Co.
Title Abstract Co.

Jacob W. Bergdoll to Thos. J. Clark, lots in Seymour, Peter's Add. \$1,000.

Henry Prince, Admr. to Mary C. Beaver, (administrator's deed), undivided interest, lot in Medora, \$65.

Wm. C. Mitchell to Isaac N. Persinger, 150 acres, Owen Tp., \$5500.

Matilda Williams to Christian C. Koester, lots in Seymour, Butler's Add., \$200.

Christian C. Koester to J. Bicknell Love, lots in Seymour, Butler's Add., \$2700.

Cudwith Able to J. Bicknell Love, Jackson Tp., \$7000.

Jas. M. Pruitt to Cachas M. Pruitt, 129 acres, Salt Creek Tp., \$5000.

Wm. E. Rishel to Hiram Fritz, 80 acres, Carr Tp., \$1200.

Geo. Ahl to Cora M. Elliott and children, (quit claim deed), 40 acres, Brownstown Tp., \$450.

Thos. J. Clark to Jacob W. Bergdoll and wife, lots Peter's Add. to Seymour, \$1.

Jesse H. Grice et al. to Esta Moonshower, lots in Seymour, Shields' Add., \$2300.

Isaac C. Fox to John A. and Sadie M. Carpenter, lots in Seymour, \$400.

Oscar S. Brooke to Salmon M. Hotchkiss, lots in Brownstown, Brownstown Improvement Co's Add., \$2000.

State of Ohio, city of Toledo, Lucas County, ss.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the city of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

(Seal) A. W. GLEASON,
Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, end for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by all Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Advertisement.

Advertised Letters.

The following is a list of letters remaining in the postoffice at Seymour, Indiana, and if not called for within 14 days will be sent to the dead letter office:

LADIES.

Miss Letha Johnson.

Mrs. Sam Luets.

Mrs. Maggie Williams.

MEN

S. L. Baugh, M. D.

Mr. Richard M. Carr.

Mr. Marion Monroe.

November 11, 1912.

EDWARD A. REMY, P. M.

"There could be no better medicine than Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. My children were all sick with whooping cough. One of them was in bed, had a high fever and was coughing up blood. Our doctor gave them Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and the first dose eased them, and three bottles cured them," says Mrs. R. A. Donaldson, of Lexington, Miss. For sale by all dealers.

Advertisement.

Shortening of the Day.

For a long time it has been known that the tides act as a brake on the rotating earth and that they tend to lengthen the day. The effect is, however, so slight that it cannot be measured in any length of time at man's disposal. It may be estimated with the aid of certain assumptions and upon the data available MacMillan has made the necessary computation by the formulae used by engineers. He finds for the increase of the length of the day one second in 460,000 years.—Harper's Weekly.

Don't waste your money buying strengthening plasters. Chamberlain's Liniment is cheaper and better. Dampen a piece of flannel with it and bind it over the affected parts and it will relieve the pain and soreness.

For sale by all dealers.

Advertisement.

None Left.

"A college education," declared the enthusiastic mother, "brings out all that is good in a boy."

"Yes," retorted William's father, "and in Bill's case I wish a little of it could have stayed in."

The boy's appetite is often the source of amazement. If you would have such an appetite take Chamberlain's Tablets. They not only create a healthy appetite, but strengthen the stomach and enable it to do its work naturally. For sale by all dealers.

Advertisement.

The boy's appetite is often the source of amazement. If you would have such an appetite take Chamberlain's Tablets. They not only create a healthy appetite, but strengthen the stomach and enable it to do its work naturally. For sale by all dealers.

Advertisement.

Everyone reads the Want Ads.

GROWING OATS

October the Best Month for Planting Oats in the South—Compares Well in Profit with Corn

[By G. H. Alford, of I H C Service Bureau]

From October 1 to November 15, according to latitude, is the best time to sow oats in the cotton belt. The area in oats should be fully as large as that in corn. Great enthusiasm now prevails in regard to corn, but let us not forget that as a feed for stock and cash crop, oats is one of the best crops that can be grown in the south.

The chief crops grown all through the cotton belt are cotton and corn—an average, for the period from 1890 to 1909, there was planted from ten to fifteen acres of corn for each acre of oats in the various cotton belt states. During the same time, the average value of the oat crop per acre was \$10.09, while the average value per acre of corn was \$11.02. Figuring the cost of growing an oat crop and a corn crop we find that the oat crop was the more profitable.

There are several important reasons why we should sow millions of acres of oats in the cotton belt. It would reduce washing and leaching to the minimum, furnish grazing, add to the deplorably deficient supply of humus, and add to the always short supply of feed stuffs.

Of course, there are better winter cover crops than oats. Burr clover and crimson clover and the vetches, and in some cases some of the other winter cereals are better. We do not claim that oats alone, or that oats and hairy vetch combined should be grown for the sole purpose of supplying a cover crop. However, in view of the fact that oats will grow on poor land, poorly prepared, and that it costs little to seed an acre, it is a good winter cover crop.

Two and one-half acres were planted in oats at the experiment station at Baton Rouge, La., for grazing experiment on September 28. On October 29, seven Poland China pigs, weighing in total 276 pounds, were put on this plot and were given no feed but the green oats during the winter. By February 17 the pigs weighed a total of 568 pounds. There was an average gain of .37 pounds per pig per day for 110 days. From October 29 to January 1, forty-five head of sheep were pastured on this same field. Of this number eight ewes and nine lambs were pastured continuously thereafter until February 17, at which date the lambs averaged sixty-eight days old and weighed 35.5 pounds each. Allowing six cents per pound gained by the lambs, we have a return of \$13.40 per acre, plus the pasture of sheep not considered in the estimate.

The loss of humus from the soil results in decreasing its power to store up and properly supply crops with water. Soils with a liberal amount of humus are capable of more effectively withstanding drought than similar soils with less humus. The oat crop fills the soil full of roots, and the stubble also adds much humus to the soil.

The oat grain is a very valuable feed, especially for young animals, because of the moderately high content of protein and the large amount of ash or mineral matter. Pound for pound, oats are not as valuable for feeding mature animals as corn, four pounds of corn being equal to about five pounds of oats.

In attempting to build up worn out cotton lands we must depend very largely upon the leguminous crops. Now the oat crop is harvested early enough to permit the growing of a leguminous crop. The leguminous crop may be plowed under or it may be used as feed, and the manure returned to the land. If we are going to build up our soils and raise good stock we must grow oat crops and follow with legume crops.

Oats will prove about the best paying small grain crop that can be grown over practically the entire cotton belt. The same soil that will produce one bale of cotton or forty bushels of corn per acre will produce sixty bushels of oats per acre. At an average price that has prevailed for oats during the past five years, the sixty bushels will sell for from \$36 to \$40 and the straw when baled will often pay for growing the grain.

After using the disk harrow to cut the corn stalks or cotton stalks, plow the land deep, then disk and double disk and harrow and cross harrow until every inch of the soil has been stirred and broken as fine as possible.

A mixture of 300 pounds of sixteen per cent acid phosphate, 100 pounds of cotton seed meal, and 200 pounds of potash, followed in March with a top dressing of fifty to seventy-five pounds of nitrate of soda per acre, is good fertilizer for oats on average soil.

The best varieties for fall sowing in the south are of the red rustproof type. The original red rustproof, the Apper and the Bancroft, are so nearly alike that no one can tell them apart if sown side by side. The Burt oat is for spring sowing.

There are three methods commonly practiced in planting oats—sowing broadcast, open furrow, and drilling. Drilling of the seed is to be preferred, since considerably less seed may be used if drilled by machine; the seeds are covered at a uniform depth, come up, grow, and ripen uniformly; the small ridges made by the drill afford a slight degree of protection from cold; and the yield from drilled oats is usually greater than from broadcast oats. The seed saved, and the larger crops that usually result from drilled oats will soon pay for a good drill on the farm.

Handsome Trophy for Best Corn.

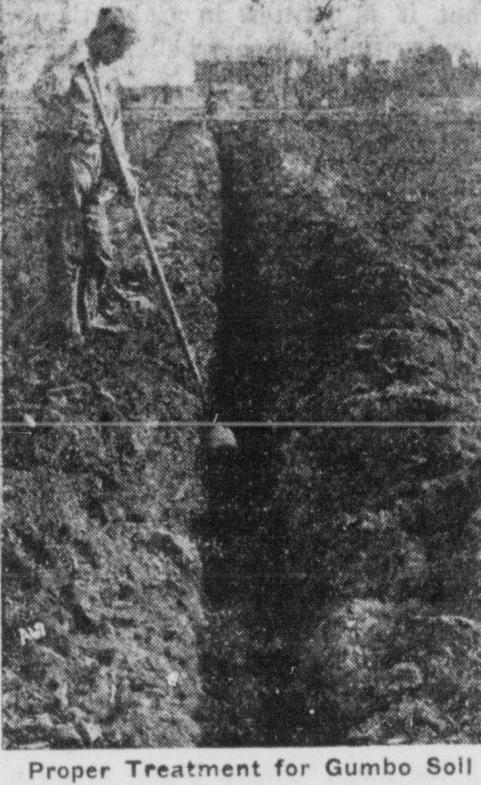
The American Land and Irrigation Exposition company, whose general offices are in the Singer building, New York city, is offering a handsome trophy, valued at \$500, to the farmer growing the best 30 ears of Indian corn of any variety with the largest yield per acre. The corn must be grown in the United States. Rules and shipping instructions and particulars for making entry for the privilege of competing in this contest can be secured by writing Mr. Gilbert McClurg, General Manager of the Exposition, Singer building, New York.

GUMBO SOILS

O. J. Berger, of Eudora, Kansas writes: "I am on gumbo land, and it is not very well drained. I am told this land would improve if properly drained, and some say it can't be tiled, for a paste forms around the tile and the water can't get through it. How would concrete tile do? Can you give me any information on this subject?"

What we usually refer to as gumbo soil is a very heavy type of soil. In some localities it is very dark in color, while in other places it is slightly grayish in color. In the state of Iowa the gumbo soils are very dark and usually very heavy, while in parts of Kansas, also other parts of Iowa, the gumbo is of a light color, often a reddish cast.

One of the first steps to take in attempting to handle gumbo land is to see that it is well drained. The very close grained, finely textured gumbo soils of Iowa have been drained suc-



Proper Treatment for Gumbo Soil

cessfully both by using open ditches and by using tile drain. In fact, some of the gumbo soils that have been tile drained often sell as high as \$200 per acre. The experience in handling the heavy, sticky soils indicates that it is not necessary to place the tile, as one would naturally think, close together and as shallow as first consideration might indicate. The experience of farmers in the heavy, waxy soils of Iowa shows that the tile lines are often placed ten to twelve rods apart, which is ample distance even in some other types of soil. The best way to settle this matter, inasmuch as these soils vary considerably, is to put in many lines of tile as you can conveniently and watch the effect, or use only one tile line and note the distance it drains on either side. This would take but a short time for the effect can usually be noticed on close observation.

It is highly important that you have a good outlet in attempting to use tile. After the land is well drained, the next important step is that of tillage. It has been found that for all kinds of conditions fall plowing is the best for gumbo soils. The action of freezing and thawing during the winter months renders the seed bed much more friable and reduces the clods in a way that cannot be accomplished by mechanical means. Care should be exercised not to plow or to cultivate this type of soil when it is unusually wet for it puddles very quickly, forming clods which can be reduced only by freezing and thawing.

One of the objectionable features of gumbo soil is the tendency to shrink when drying out, thus injuring the crop materially. The time that this occurs is usually during the summer months. This objection may be overcome by surface tillage, using the spring-tooth, peg-tooth or disk harrows, together with cultivators, or any other means of maintaining a surface mulch to a depth of three or four inches.

Gumbo soils when well drained and in a good state of cultivation, which may be maintained as stated above, give splendid yields; in fact, better than some other kinds of soils in the cotton belt. A frequent application of stable manure is also beneficial to these soils, inasmuch as it supplies vegetable matter, thus rendering the soil lighter and putting it in a better physical condition.

Some claim that the cement tile are more porous and thus permit a freer movement of the water than the clay tile, but in reality there is very little difference. As far as the pores of the tile becoming filled is concerned, one would probably fill up about as quickly as the other. A large percentage of the water that enters the tile goes through the joints and does not soak directly through the tile. You will find that well vitrified tile or carefully made cement tile will serve your purpose satisfactorily. In cases where the trouble from alkali is exceptionally severe, it may be best to use the clay tile in preference to the cement.

The boy's appetite is often the source of amazement. If you would have such an appetite take Chamberlain's Tablets. They not only create a healthy appetite, but strengthen the stomach and enable it to do its work naturally. For sale by all dealers.

Advertisement.

Everyone reads the Want Ads.

SILAGE

At a farmers' institute not long ago the question was asked: How many housewives have silos? You can very easily guess the nature of the replies to this question, for none of those present had much of an idea what a silo really is. After a short explanation it was agreed that nearly everyone present in reality had a silo of some kind. Some of these were used for saving fruits, corn, and others for preserving cabbage for future use. We don't really speak of these as silos, but the effect on the saving of these beds when placed in jars is the same as it is with corn when stored in the silo; in other words, silage is green corn preserved by storing in an air-tight structure.

There probably are very few farmer boys that do not remember some rainy day or evening when all hands got busy preparing the cabbage to fill the kraut jar. Probably no thought was given the subject because it was a yearly task, and no one realized that in effect the saving of the cabbage by making it into kraut is the same as making corn silage. It undoubtedly served a good purpose in keeping the family in a healthy condition during the winter months when other green food was not available. The same is true of silage, which affords a succulent and nourishing feed for the live stock.

There may be a question as to whether all stock will eat the sour corn silage, but give them a chance and this thought will be quickly dispelled, for all stock eat silage very greedily, and the returns in the form of milk and meat will amply pay for all the trouble and expense.

Yours very truly,

VEGETABLE OILS

L. O. Miller, Bernardston, Mass., writes as follows: "Could you kindly give me some information about vegetable oils that are used as substitutes for linseed oil? Where, in your opinion, could soy beans and sunflowers be most profitably grown?"

There are various oils to adulterate linseed oil, but we are not aware of any oil that will take its place, or even add anything to its value. It seems that linseed oil is the only one that has ever been found that possesses the proper drying qualities to secure the results desired. Whatever is added to it seems merely to be a detriment.

There are various oils to adulterate linseed oil, but we are not aware of any oil that will take its place, or even add anything to its value. It seems that linseed oil is the only one that has ever been found that possesses the proper drying qualities to secure the results desired. Whatever is added to it seems merely to be a detriment.

Soy beans and sunflowers may be profitably grown under some conditions. There are a great many regions where they will grow satisfactorily, and we believe that the middle west or west would perhaps give the best returns, all things considered. In Colorado the Russian sunflower makes a wonderful growth. It is grown quite extensively for feeding chickens.

The soy bean is a crop that will stand a great deal of dry weather, hence is profitably grown on rather dry soils, although it responds to moisture as well perhaps as any other crop. It is grown extensively throughout the south; also some of the hardy varieties are found in the central section.

If you are thinking of coming west with a view to taking up such work as growing these crops, you can get information by addressing any of the state colleges in the west.

You may be able to obtain further information as to vegetable oils by addressing the Indian Refining Co., 17 Battery Place, New York, N. Y., or the Union Petroleum Co., 35 South Second street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Yours very truly,

HARVESTING ALFALFA

FARM CROPS

Stable Manure Supplies Many Plant Food Elements and Adds Humus to the Soil—Calcium Should be Applied

Howard Eldridge, Porterville, New York, writes as follows: "I am a farmer living in Erie county, New York. The soil raises very good crops in everything except wheat and oats. The average yield of this grain for the past few years has been fifteen or twenty bushels to the acre, as compared to fifty bushels to an acre a few years ago. How can this land be improved?"

The principal plant food elements are nitrogen, phosphorus, potassium, and calcium. These are necessary for the production of crops. If any one of these elements is deficient, it will mean that the crop production will be lessened. Continuous cropping without rotation, combined with poor cultivation, is



THE REPUBLICAN

JAY C. SMITH, Editor and Publisher

Entered at the Seymour, Indiana, Post-office as Second-class Matter.

| | |
|---------------------|--------|
| DAILY. | \$5.00 |
| Six Months | \$2.50 |
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| One Week | .10 |
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| One Year in Advance | \$1.00 |

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1912

The Past and Present

Keep abreast with the times. We are not living in the stage-coach days, at which time the mentioning of flying machines would have been taken as an idle jest. In the present century you wouldn't think of traveling as one did in by-gone days. Neither would you having your shoes repaired by the old style hand method way, if you knew the superiority in our up-to-date machine way of repairing.

T.M. JACKSON.
GEO. F. KAMMAN, Optician.

Building Material

The Very Best
at the
Lowest Prices

Lumber, Shingles, Lath,
Sash, Doors and Blinds.

High Grade Mill Work

Veneered Doors and In-
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BAGGAGE TRANSFER.
Call 'Phone 468 for transfer
of baggage or light hauling in
all parts of the city. Residence
phone 612-R. **SAM S. WIBLE.**

FIRE INSURANCE

A few dollars invested today
may save you thousands tomorrow.

E. W. BLISH, Room No 11 Postal Building

OSCAR B. ABEL
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W. H. BURKLEY
REAL ESTATE
INSURANCE
and LOANS
SEYMORE, INDIANA

"Will Go on Your Bond"
Will write any kind of
INSURANCE

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Carpenters-Contractors
BUILDING and REPAIRING

New work...hard wood floors specialty
SPEAR & HAGEL

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Fire, Lightning, Tornado and Automobile
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G. L. HANCOCK, Agt.
SEYMORE, IND.

H. LETT, M. D. C.

Veterinary Surgeon

111 W. Third St., SEYMORE.
Phones—New 642 and 644, Old 97 and 98.

FORGER OF SCOTT
COUNTY LOCATED

(Continued from first page)

lbs. in debt (about \$2,000). I would like, if you will, to let his family know of his condition and whereabouts, also to let me know any information regarding his correct name, age, place of birth, etc. In case of any change in my address will you address any reply to,

MRS. JOHN KELLY,
Care American Consul, Equitable
Buildings, Collins street, Melbourne,
Victoria, Australia.

Calvert was an extensive lumber and timber dealer, having numerous saw mills in Indiana and Kentucky. He also conducted a brick and tile mill in Scottsburg. His transactions were very large and he handled a great deal of money. During his last few years in Scottsburg, he began drinking heavily, spending money very freely at all times. Gradually he became reckless in his money matters and it is said started a system of "kiting" checks, which was as novel as it was successful. He would start by writing a check on a bank in which he had no funds, in another city. He would wait a day, then write another check on another bank in another city, and use his check to cover the one on the first bank. After waiting another day, he would again write a check on some other bank to cover the last check written. In this way he could gain time until one of his investments or lumber sales would materialize, when he would pay off the last check, thus balancing the line of "kited" checks throughout the country. It is also alleged as a further protection in the use of this system, Calvert had his residence telephone connected to the only long distance phone in Scottsburg, and when banks of another city would attempt to get in communication with the Scottsburg banks to ascertain the value of the Calvert checks, Calvert would himself answer the telephone, and talking as though he was a member of one of the local banks, would tell the foreign bank that Calvert's check was as "good as old wheat in the mill" or "good as government bond." Immediately after such a conversation he would hasten to cover the check of the suspicious bank, with a check on some other bank, finally cashing out when he received enough actual money to cover the last check.

"It is well for us all, without reference to what party or sect or race we belong to, to set ourselves at work to bring about the desired result gradually and quietly, for if it does not come in that way it will come with a cataclysm. In nature and in history we find both methods have been at work, and we seem to be at one of those turning points where it lies with us to choose which of the two methods of modifying our social fabric shall be brought into use. If we avail ourselves of the means at our command it may be quiet and gradual; if, on the other hand, we simply stand by and allow things to drift a violent upheaval is probable.

"What, then, is it that we must do if we are to mold and control the form which our social development is to take? Clearly, something more than merely shifting and changing our political machinery, by means of primary, initiative, referendum and recall, or an income tax, or direct elections of Senators, or curbing the trusts, or lowering the tariff, upon which the politicians lay such stress. Thinking people know that social justice and well-being cannot be secured by shifting political machinery or by electing this, that or the other man, though large numbers of voters have been misled into believing that they can.

"Recognizing the existence of this active, pervasive unrest and demand for change, what must we do to meet it in such a way as to prevent a serious clashing of interests? Business is business and is going to remain business, but it is going to be necessary to recognize and consider more than has been done the individual human unit and the welfare of the whole as determined by his status. There must be a voluntary revision of the basis on which the joint production of capital and labor is divided. It is against the best interests of both that wages should be forced down to the lowest point at which, as a purely economic proposition, laborers can be hired. All employees should be paid enough to support them and their families in decency and comfort, and with the ability to save something, provided they are thrifty and industrious, and employers should regard these essentials and not the lowest rate they can secure in making their contracts. Society can better afford to pay more for what it consumes than to live under the constant menace of a laboring class under paid, underfed and dissatisfied.

"This program can be carried out without any resort to violence, and we need not ally ourselves to any party, or turn Socialists, or throw overboard the Constitution and representative government, the only safe guarantee of our lives, liberties and rights, in order to accomplish it.

"It only requires individual intelligence and good will, determined purpose and wise organization and cooperation. With them we can be sure, without any upheaval, of conditions of happiness and prosperity in the future far above any which the human race has ever experienced."

It is believed that the letter which

KING DRIPLESS TEA
STRAINER

You Can't Spill a Drop.

It is absolutely efficient. After the tea has been poured through, merely set the strainer on its side, the concaved flanges just under the screen and at top catch every drop



We can furnish this strainer in
in silver plate and Sterling Silver.

Come in and see them, you
will want one.

W. Stratton & Son, Jewelers
16 SOUTH CHESTNUT STREET



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Gage Brothers & Co
Chicago

Save on Stylish
Millinery

Beginning tomorrow morning, we will place on sale, below cost, about fifty IMPORTED PATTERN HATS. All fine MODELS that have served their purpose as style show, in our display room.

These will be offered, choice \$6.95-\$5.95. These Hats consist of Gage, Fisk and Gold Medal and New York Models, High Art.

Take advantage of this opportunity, if you haven't bought your best dress hat.

Trimmed Hats \$1.95.

Over fifty of them in every conceivable shape and color, trimmed with ribbons, wings or stick ups, while they last, choice \$1.95.

Trimmed Hats \$2.95.

The greatest assortment of stylish hats you have ever seen. There are models in these that sold for \$6.00, choice \$2.95.

The popular beaver hat just received. Untrimmed large shapes, \$3.95. Trimmed in handsome, georgeous flowers \$4.95.

GOLD MINE DEPARTMENT STORE
SEYMORE, INDIANA

Open Season for
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Fresh Oysters from Baltimore every day.

Celery, Cranberries, Grapes, Sweet Potatoes. ALL KINDS OF NUTS

Carson's Poultry Tonic—wholesale and retail.
Pratt's Horse, Cattle and Poultry Powder.

W. H. REYNOLDS
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**Highest Standard Boys' Clothes.**

Highest standard of quality—in materials, style, tailoring and fit, are found in our **XTRAGOOD** Boys' Clothes. Coat cut full and roomy in Norfolk or plain double-breasted, Trousers cut extra full, peg top with two hip pockets, watch pocket and belt straps and belt to match, in all the new shades. Every garment guaranteed.

\$5.00 to \$10.00

Other good styles \$2.50 to \$4.00.

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| Fancy Large Prunes, 2 lbs. | 25c |
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| Seeded Raisins, 3 full lb. boxes | 25c |
| Seedless Raisins, 3 lbs. | 25c |
| Loose Muscatel Raisins, large, 3 lbs. | 25c |
| Extra fancy Layer Figs, lb. | 20c |
| Candied Citron, lb. | 20c |
| Orange and Lemon Peel, lb. | 20c |
| Sweet Cider, 2 cans. | 25c |
| Kennedy Rolled Oats, 3 pkgs. | 20c |
| Sun Kissed Mothers Club House, Pannee Oats, 3 pkgs. | 25c |
| Family Size Package Oats | 25c |
| Greening Apples, per pk. | 25c |
| Grimes Golden, per pk. | 40c |

Malaga Grapes, Concord Grapes, Pears, Quinces, Grape Fruit, Oranges, (large and sweet), Cucumbers, Head Lettuce, Parsley, Spinach, Kale, Mangoes, Green Beans, Green Onions, Sweet Potatoes, Rutabagas, Carrots, etc.

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**Mantel Clocks,
Chime Clocks,
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Alarm Clocks.**

No reason why you should be without a clock. We have a large stock of them and at different prices.

Call and see them.

J. G. LAUPUS
THE JEWELER

We will try and please you. The Day Light Store.

d&wtf

Woodstock Meetings.

The revival meetings at Woodstock continue each evening with good interest. The singing and preaching by Rev. W. E. Houghton and Rev. A. V. Rowland are heard with much interest, and there is evidence that the work will bring fruit before the meetings shall close. The meetings continue each evening during this week and over next Sunday.

Rev. E. L. Pettus gave another interesting sermon last evening from the book of Daniel at the Christian church revival. Prof. Otis Watson, the musical director, organized a children's choir Monday afternoon and they will assist the big chorus during the meeting. Services to night at 7:30.

You can see what you are getting in a Day Light Store.

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It's certainly better to trade in a Day Light Store.

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PERSONAL.

Albert H. Kasting was in Louisville today on business.

Mrs. Simpson B. Lowe of Medora was in the city today.

Mrs. D. L. Milligan of Brownstown spent today in Seymour.

George Clark went to Brownstown this morning on business.

H. C. Dannett made a business trip to Medora this morning.

Harry M. Miller left this morning for Chicago on a business trip.

S. A. Barnes went to North Vernon this morning on legal business.

Ralph Applewhite was here from Brownstown last evening on business.

Lynn Faulkner left this morning for a few days' business trip to Chicago.

Mrs. M. S. Blish and Miss Margaret Thompson spent today in Indianapolis.

Mrs. E. B. Thompson and her guest, Mrs. William Handy spent today in Louisville.

Miss Elizabeth Fettig went to Indianapolis this morning to spend several days.

Mrs. Martin Pferr and Miss Inez Pferr were here from Brownstown this morning.

Mrs. Ida Sandau returned home this afternoon from a visit since Saturday in Cincinnati.

Mrs. Frank Batchelor and daughter Mabel, returned home this afternoon from a visit in Cincinnati.

Mrs. Joe Hibner and daughter returned to their home in Louisville today after visiting friends here.

Mrs. John Eastwood has returned from Brownstown where she attended the funeral of Meredith Bland.

Mrs. C. E. Courtney of Indianapolis was here this morning on her way home from a visit with relatives in Shoals.

Mrs. William Walls has returned to Bedford after spending Sunday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Hyland.

W. H. Willman, traveling salesman for the National Biscuit Company, made a business trip to Madison today.

Mrs. R. B. Colvin, of Elizabethtown, was here this afternoon on her way to New Albany to visit her father, M. A. Remy.

Miss Myrtle Bennett returned home this morning from a week-end visit spent with her sister, Mrs. Elgin Marsh in Mitchell.

Mrs. Tilden Smith and daughter of Vallonia are the guests of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Wolfe on East Second street.

Misses Alma Dugan of Louisville and Winnie Romine of North Vernon came this morning for a visit with Mrs. Ethel Milligan.

Miss Julia Kerckoff returned Monday from Brownstown where she attended the funeral of her uncle the late, Meredith Bland.

Mrs. William Fitch and daughter and Mrs. J. G. Moore of Crothersville spent Monday visiting with Mrs. Allen Barnes on Mill street.

Mrs. Jesse Leland returned to her home in Madison this morning after visiting Mr. and Mrs. T. Roeger Carter and other relatives.

S. W. Harding of Indianapolis, went to Hayden, his former home, this afternoon. He will probably remain for a few days visiting.

Mr. and Mrs. Curtis Baise and son went to Brownstown this morning to visit relatives. Mr. Baise will spend some time hunting while there.

John S. Zohn of Bedford, was in the city today enroute to Indianapolis to attend a meeting of the State Board of the Christian churches.

Mrs. John Alberding, Mrs. Ed Swindel and Mrs. Clarence Alvey and children spent today in Brownstown the guests of Mrs. Henry Alberding.

Miss Alma Massman and nephew, John Massman, came from Cincinnati this afternoon to visit relatives and attend the recital at the St. Paul church tonight.

Mrs. A. F. Newland and Mrs. Dudley Fielding, returned to their homes in Tipton this afternoon after spending a week with Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Back and Mrs. R. M. Phillips.

SOCIAL EVENTS.

NEWBY-KING.

Rev. Lewis King, of Columbus, and Mrs. Flora Newby, of North Vernon, were quietly married Sunday night at the home of the bride. Rev. Mr. King is prominent in church and Grand Army circles and his bride has been a teacher in the public schools at North Vernon for twenty years.

For the present they will make their home in North Vernon.

Rev. Mr. King is well known in Seymour, especially among the old soldiers. He has spoken for them here in the G. A. R. hall on a number of occasions.

It's certainly better to trade in a Day Light Store.

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Just a Few of Our Regular Prices

| | |
|--|------------|
| Crackers, 2 lbs for..... | 15c |
| Old Dutch Cleanser, 3 for..... | 25c |
| 2 lb. Can Tomatoes, 3 for..... | 25c |
| 3 lb. Can Tomatoes..... | 10c |
| 1 lb. Tall Pink Salmon, 3 for 25c and 2 for..... | 25c |
| 1 lb. Red Salmon..... | 20 and 25c |
| 5c Pet or Peerless Milk, 7 for..... | 25c |
| 10c Pet or Peerless Milk, 3 for..... | 25c |
| New Fat Mackerel, 3 for..... | 25c |
| Best New Orleans Molasses, gallon..... | 60c |
| Potatoes per bushel..... | 75c |

Head Lettuce, Celery, Cauliflower, Green Snap Beans, Catalba, Tomato and Concord Grapes, Grimes Golden, Roman Beauty and Baldwin Apples.

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The War Fifty Years Ago

The Federal Army of the Potomac Marches Toward Rappahannock River---The Blue Ridge Mountains Separate the Opposing Forces of McClellan and Lee. Daily Encounters Between the Cavalry Outposts. President Lincoln Orders a New Commander for the Army of the Potomac---General A. E. Burnside Supersedes General George P. McClellan In the Midst of a Campaign---Excitement Among the Troops.

By Captain GEO. L KILMER, Late U. S. V.

THE first week in November, 1862, found the late antagonists in Maryland playing a new game on the checkerboard of war. Lee's Army of Northern Virginia on retiring from the Potomac line after its defeat at Antietam marched into the Shenandoah valley, "covered," in the military sense, by the Blue Ridge mountain range. The Federal Army of the Potomac, still under the leadership of General George B. McClellan, was marching on the opposite or eastern side of the mountains in the direction which Lee must necessarily take on retiring from the valley, an inevitable move under the circumstances.

Lee's movements were further "covered" by the skillful handling of 2,000 cavalry by General "Jeb" Stuart. Retiring before a superior foe, Stuart's troops made a brief stand at every gap

before him. But to make sure that Lee should not get the advantage the main part of his army was headed in the direction of the upper Rappahannock.

This movement in effect placed the Army of the Potomac between the two halves of the Army of Northern Virginia, farther separated by the Blue Ridge, for Lee with Longstreet's corps had moved to Culpeper, south of the Rappahannock, as soon as it was seen that McClellan was advancing east of the Blue Ridge, and Jackson was still in the Shenandoah, distant several days' march.

Lincoln Removes McClellan.

On that very day, Nov. 5, the president with his own hand wrote the following order:

Executive Mansion, Washington.

By direction of the president it is ordered that Major General McClellan be relieved from the command of the Army of the Potomac and that Major General



GENERAL A. E. BURNSIDE, SECOND COMMANDER OF THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

and pass of the mountain range and at every stream and hamlet in the valley, disputing the road with McClellan's cavalry vanguard, led by General Alfred Pleasonton.

On to the Rappahannock.

It was natural that the Confederates should fall back up the Shenandoah valley toward the Rappahannock river in order to shorten the line of communications with Richmond. Sheltered by the mountain wall eastward, Lee might divide his army the better to cover points threatened by McClellan, and the latter kept his own force in hand, ready to penetrate between Lee's divided columns in case he should separate them for any cause whatever.

Pleasonton's cavalry scouts discovered that Lee's infantry was marching southward west of the Blue Ridge as fast as Stuart retired east of the mountains. It was plain that Lee could not be caught in the upper part of the Shenandoah valley. McClellan therefore hastened his columns forward to the center of that vast area lying east of the Blue Ridge between the Potomac and the Rappahannock. By throwing his left wing well to the east McClellan reached out for the Orange and Alexandria railroad as a means of supplying his army. This road brought the needed army stores from Washington to the front.

The Orange and Alexandria railroad crosses the Rappahannock, and, although the track had been destroyed by the Confederates to a great extent, it was in condition for easy repair and would serve the army in case McClellan should advance beyond the Rappahannock toward Richmond. Once the Army of the Potomac was planted on the railroad route McClellan had three plans for the future campaign against Lee from which to choose. He could pass the Rappahannock at Fredericksburg and move upon Richmond direct; he could cross the river north of Fredericksburg and force Lee back toward Gordonsville, thus avoiding the risk of having to attack him on the heights at Fredericksburg, or he could transfer his army to the James river again for attack upon Richmond from the south.

On Nov. 5 McClellan's advance was at Warrenton, near the old battlefield of July, 1861, and August, 1862. With railroad in working order he could either of the three plans

of our visit I very pleasantly said that I should be glad to learn it. Whereupon Buckingham handed me the two orders of which he was the bearer.

"I saw that both, especially Buckingham, were watching me most intently while I opened and read the orders. I read the papers with a smile, immediately turned to Burnside and said, 'Well, Burnside, I turn the command over to you.'

The movements of troops that had already been begun were completed on the 8th and 9th at General Burnside's request, but there the execution of General McClellan's plans stopped. Burnside turned to the left and massed his army on the Rappahannock, opposite Fredericksburg; Lee conformed to this movement, called in Jackson, and concentrated on the opposite heights.

On the 10th McClellan bade farewell to the army of the Potomac. As he rode between the lines, formed almost of their own accord to do honor for the last time to their beloved commander, grief and disappointment were on every face and manly tears stood in many an eye that had learned to look on war without a tremor.

"History," he said to the officers who crowded around him—"history will do justice to the Army of the Potomac even if the present generation does not. I feel as if I had been intimately connected with each and all of you. Nothing is more binding than the friendship of companionships in arms. May you all in future preserve the high reputation of our army and serve all as well and faithfully as you have served me."

Excitement Among the Troops.

On the 11th, at Warrenton Junction, he entered with his staff a railroad train that was about to start toward Washington. Here there was stationed a detachment of 2,000 troops. They were drawn up in line, and a salute was fired. The men then broke their ranks, surrounded the car in which he was seated, uncoupled it from the train and ran it back, insisting wildly that he should not leave them and uttering the bitterest imprecations against those who had deprived them of their beloved commander.

The scene has been described by an officer who was present "as one of tearful excitement. The moment was critical. One word, one look of encouragement, the lifting of a finger, would have been the signal for a revolt against lawful authority the consequences of which no man can measure. McClellan stepped upon the front platform of the car, and there was instant silence." His address was short. It ended in the memorable words, "Stand by General Burnside as you have stood by me and all will be well." The soldiers were calmed. They roiled the car onward, recoupled it to the train and with one long and mournful huzzah bade farewell to their late commander.

In all that these brave men did, in all that they suffered, and great were their deeds, unspeakable their sufferings, never, perhaps, were their devotion and loyalty more nobly proved than by their instant obedience to this order, unwisely wrung from the president as many of them believed it to have been, yet still for them, as American soldiers, as American citizens, an implicit mandate.

General Burnside called a council of the corps commanders present, of whom there were six, and made known some of his plans. He had decided to form greater units by combining two corps under one leader. The army would proceed rapidly to Fredericksburg and there cross the river.

General McClellan had already directed that a train of pontoons for bridging the river be forwarded at once. The boats were then Nov. 6 in a bridge on the Potomac, near Harper's Ferry. The history of the movement turns on the late arrival of the train. Burnside waited for the boats.

There were but few Confederates in Fredericksburg, and its seizure would have been an easy matter. In fact, neither Burnside nor his generals expected that possession of the town would be disputed.

Other Events of the Week.

While the armies of General W. S. Rosecrans and General Braxton Bragg were maneuvering for the advantage in Kentucky and northern Tennessee, a Confederate force was threatening Nashville. General J. C. Breckinridge commanded the troops engaged in the so-called siege of this important post. Nashville was indispensable to the Federal plan of campaign in Tennessee and General N. B. Forrest, the vigorous cavalry leader, obtained permission to attack its garrison on Nov. 6. He moved with 4,000 infantry and an equal number of troopers, but just as the advance column engaged the Federal pickets Forrest received a peremptory order to abandon the attack. Ten days later Rosecrans' main army began to march in and Nashville was out of the chain beneath it.

A square is first crocheted of these chains, and then the sides of the bag are crocheted around and around that. A piece of cardboard padded and covered with silk is tucked to the bottom of the bag. This square is scented and made the same size as a folded handkerchief.

Ribbons are run through the top of the bag so that it may be drawn to



TRAVELER'S HANKIE CASE.

gether. Then the handkerchiefs placed inside will be held firmly in place.

Such a bag is a great convenience for the traveler, for the handkerchiefs may be thus compressed into the smallest possible amount of space, and there will be no danger of their wrinkling.

Useful Crochet Gifs.

Irish crocheted belts made with a soft white ribbon are pretty accessories to a white toilet. Each is to finish off a pretty necktie can also be crocheted. Handkerchief bags to match the Irish belt are also charming, and opera bags are made of lace.

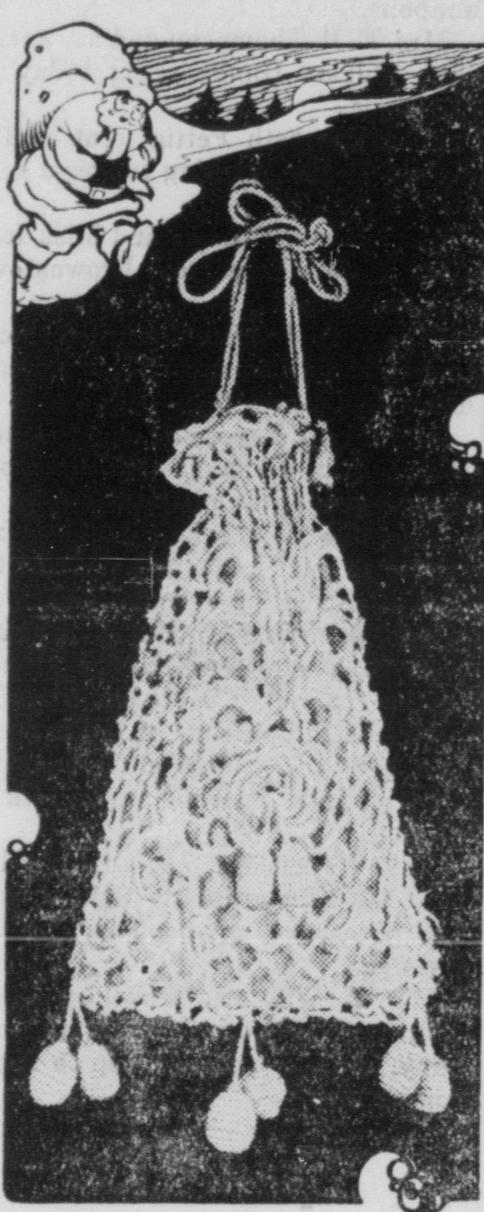
FOR THE WOMAN WHO CAN CROCHET.

Christmas Gifts That May Be Fashioned by Her Needle.

The girl who crochets has a great opportunity to display her skill, especially in this day of beautiful hand work.

A young girl will be delighted to receive a crochet party bag for Christmas. The one illustrated is crocheted of rather heavy cotton and finished at the corners with hand made balls of the cotton.

The bag may be mounted over a lining of silk or satin in any color that is



CROCHET PARTY BAG.

preferred. It is made to accommodate the fan, buttonhook and other dainty trifles that a girl is likely to require at a party or at the dancing class.

Charming For a Young Girl.

In crocheting a bag on this order it is not necessary to adhere to this pattern. Any motif used in Irish crochet may be substituted for the rose shown here. By the use of judiciously adjusted chains re-enforced with rows of double or triple crochet made to look like scallops it may be worked out to form an oblong piece of crochet. This supplies one side of the bag.

Rows of chains or scallops are run around the edge when the two sides have been drawn together with the crocheting needle in a row of single crochet.

To Keep Handkerchiefs Neat.

This little handkerchief case may be made in a short time and will prove a most acceptable gift to any friend, man or woman. It is fashioned of coarse crochet silk. The pattern is a diamond achieved by crocheting a chain of seven and catching it in the center of the chain beneath it.

A square is first crocheted of these chains, and then the sides of the bag are crocheted around and around that. A piece of cardboard padded and covered with silk is tucked to the bottom of the bag. This square is scented and made the same size as a folded handkerchief.

Ribbons are run through the top of the bag so that it may be drawn to

APRONS AS GIFTS.

Attractively Made, They Will Delight the Busy Woman.

This fancy apron will make a delightful gift for the woman who is devoted to her chafing dish or to the one who is fond of fancy work. The three little pockets that can be applied on the points will be convenient for skeins of silk or odd spools.

Fine lawn was the material used in this case. It was cut in a single piece with the three points below, a handsome beading being run around the out



CHAFFING DISH APRON.

side. The top was slightly gathered to the waist band. The lower part of the apron was cut out of heavy net and finished with a beading and a lace ruff. The band that goes about the waist was made of a beading bordered with rows of narrow lace insertion. Ornaments shaped out of the material and shaped bands of it were applied to the net.

An apron work bag may also be made of plain or flowered muslin, with pink or blue ribbons, if destined as a gift for a girl or of silk, satin or brocade if for an older lady.

The apron ties round the waist by means of a ribbon, while the bottom of it is doubled up to form a deep bag, with ribbon run round the slot at the top of it, so that when the wearer stands up suddenly any needlework, scissors or cottons lying in her lap slide into the bag instead of falling on to the ground.

This makes it a specially useful gift for any one who has any nursing, waiting on older people or looking after small children to do.

SWEET SCENTED SACHETS.

Charming Tokens For the Christmas Gift Maker.

Dresden ribbon faintly tinted is used in making this sachet handkerchief case. The upper part of the case is open so that the folded handkerchiefs may be slipped inside. A plain satin ribbon is used for the lining. The row of tiny satin ribbon roses wreath around the edge of the heart and the big plain satin ribbon bow at the left are charming embellishments.

A specially pretty and novel handkerchief sachet is very easily made from a twenty-two inch square of flowered silk, interlined with a layer



HEART SHAPED SACHET.

of flannelette, lined with Japanese silk and edged all round with a cord chosen to match the lining.

After the materials have been placed together and one cord sewed on the four corners of the square should be folded to meet in the middle, envelope fashion, while four inches from each point a wee bow of ribbon to catch the sides together.

The four points should then be turned back at will as far as the four ribbon bows, allowing ample room for getting handkerchiefs in and out.

The effect of the turned back corners, particularly if the lining has been chosen in some pretty contrasting color, is very attractive.

For a large sachet, suitable for a nightdress, a yard of silk measuring not more than twenty-two inches wide in some pretty shade is required, together with a yard of soft white silk for lining.

The two yards of silk are laid together stitched round three sides and then covered on the inside with a thick pad of wadding. If it is the ordinary sheet wadding use three layers.

Tack the wadding loosely to the selvage of the silk. The case then is turned right side out and the fourth side slipstitched. The yard strip is divided into three, and two-thirds are sewed up together on either side to form a bag.

The remaining third of the strip is then tied up somewhere about its center with a yard or rather more of wide ribbon to match the colored silk used on the case or, if it is not possible to obtain a good match, with a double strip of the silk itself stitched together to form a ribbon.

The tied up piece of the sachet is finally turned over, so that the white silk lining and the bow lie on the front of the sachet, and the opening is left ready to slip the nightdress in.

GIFTS FOR THE FAIR MOTORIST.

Pretty Headgear and Bags Are Useful Christmas Presents.

Here is a hood easily made and dainty which will prove a useful gift for the feminine motorist, whether she is young or old. It is of cloth in brown and white mixture combined with plain white in basket weave cloth. The white is for the band along the front of the hood and for the flaring angular piece at the back. Cross stitch in coarse silk is used to decorate the cloth at the back and on the sides of the cap. Rosettes of ribbon at the sides are adorned with large square buttons, covered with silk. These, too, are finished off with cross stitch. Ribbon ties fall from the silk rosettes.

Pretty Headgear.

Knitted or crocheted hoods are always acceptable, and each season brings its own particular styles. One



CLOTH MOTORING HOOD.

requirement of automobiling headgear is that it should be comfortable and stable. Hats, bonnets or hoods that can be displaced by the wind are worse than useless.

For the outdoor girl there is nothing in the way of outfit or accessories that has made such a hit as the knitted wool sets, consisting of cap, muff and scarf.

Automobiling is so popular that most of us have among our friends somebody who motors, and any trifle which adds to the convenience or comfort of the motorist will be greatly appreciated, for such things are not always to be had in the shops.

First Aid For Motorists.

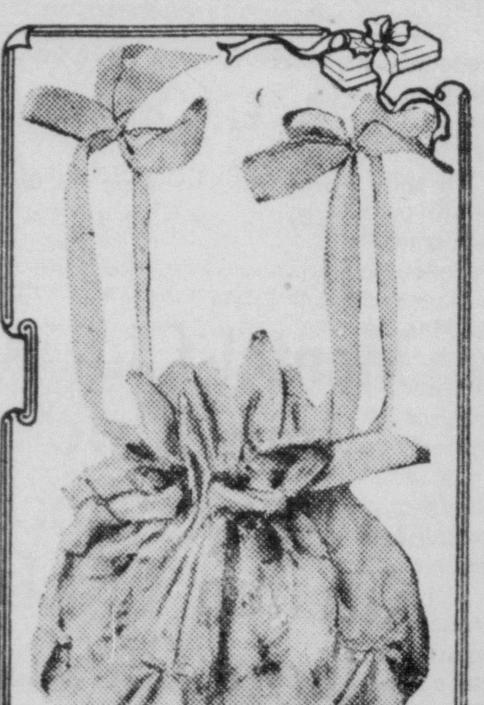
An emergency case, fitted out with adhesive and court plaster, strips of gauze, absorbent cotton, a small bottle of peroxide and a few other simple drugs useful in case of illness or accident may be put up in compact form to be stowed away in one of the pockets of the car, for accidents sometimes happen when it is not possible to get medical help. Then the emergency case has its uses.

Beauty Bag.

The pretty bag shown here may be carried on the arm. It may be designed in colors to match the motoring garb. Old rose silk faced with green is used for the smart bag illustrated. The flowered part is cut out of a single round piece of silk. The edges are in deep points.

The bag is lined with pale green silk. A casing for a narrow ribbon of pale green to match the lining is run inside the bag. A star shaped section of green silk is stitched to the bottom of the bag, the ends of the tabs being caught to the sides of the bag and finished with tiny bows of ribbon.

This bag was fitted with tiny pockets, into which could be slipped the powder



A BEAUTY BAG.

box, extra handkerchief, bottle of smelling salts or toilet accessories likely to be needed on an outing. Among these might be cold cream, a small cake of soap for the hands and tiny comb.

Handmade Veil.

A handsome handmade veil with the owner's initials embroidered on it is a nice gift for the woman who motors. One gift of the sort that cannot but be useful is a set of handkerchiefs rather larger than the ordinary ones for women and with the owner's initials embroidered on a tiny motorcar.

The Root of Evil

By THOMAS DIXON

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CHAPTER XI.

The Lamp of Aladdin.

THE clouds of the panic slowly lifted and the sun began to shine. A fearless officer of the law had struck a blow for justice that marked the beginning of a new era of national life. Slowly but surely the prices of stocks began to mount.

Incidentally a corner in wheat was suddenly developed, and the price of bread rose 20 per cent. Bivens was found to be the mysterious power behind the deal, and before the old timers in the wheat pit could marshal their forces to crush him he closed out his holdings at a profit of five millions.

The little financier awoke next morning to find himself the most famous man in America. His picture now appeared everywhere and all sorts of writers began to weave marvelous stories of his achievements.

Nan was insisting again that he make Stuart an offer to become his associate in business.

"I'm sure he will consider your offer now."

Bivens looked at her a moment curiously and she turned her eyes away.

"Why do you think he has changed his attitude toward me?"

"From something he said. That mob has written a question mark before his life."

"By George!" he exclaimed, his black eyes sparkling. "It may be possible."

"You'll try?" Nan asked eagerly.

"I'll not try—I'll do it."

"I've an enemy somewhere among the fallen," Bivens went on musingly, "who is dying hard. In spite of the fact that I have unlimited resources, this man is constantly circulating reports about the soundness of my finances. He uses the telephone principally and he has started two runs on my bank within the past month. Another is pending. I'm going to ask Jim to preside over an investigation of my resources in the presence of a dozen newspaper reporters."

Nan stooped and kissed him.

When Stuart reached Bivens' new offices in Wall street he was amazed at their size and magnificence. The first impression was one of dazzling splendor. The huge reception hall was trimmed from floor to dome in onyx and gold.

Stuart nodded to a group of reporters waiting for the chance of a word with the great man. "Looks like a full house, doesn't it?" he said.

"They've been here for hours," said a reporter. "There are a senator, three members of the house of representatives, an ambassador, the governor of a Chinese province, a Japanese prince and a dozen big politicians from as many states, to say nothing of the small fry."

"Well, I have an appointment with Mr. Bivens at this hour."

"Really!" the reporter gasped. "Then for heaven's sake give me a chance at you five minutes before the other fellows. Remember now, I saw you first!"

He was still pleading when Stuart smilingly drew away and followed one of Bivens' secretaries.

Bivens came forward to greet him with outstretched hands.

"I needn't say I am glad to see you, Jim. How do you like my new quarters?"

"Absolutely stunning. I had no idea you cultivated such ceremonial splendors in your business."

"Yes, I like it," the financier admitted thoughtfully. "I don't mind confessing to you on the sly that it was Nan's idea at first, but I took to it like a duck to water."

In spite of Stuart's contempt for the mere possession of money, in spite of his traditional contempt for Bivens' antecedents, character and business methods, he found himself unconsciously paying homage to the power the little, dark, swarthy figure today incarnated. Bivens had become more difficult of approach and carried himself with quiet, conscious pride.

Stuart was scarcely prepared for the hearty, old fashioned cordial way in which he went about the business for which he had asked him to come.

"Now, Jim, this is your day; those fellows out there in the reception hall can wait. You and I must have the thing out—man to man, heart to heart. You can talk plainly and I'll answer squarely."

"I've got a proposition to make to you, so big you've got to hear it, so big you can't get away from it, because you're not a fool. You're a man of genius. There is no height to which you cannot climb when once your feet are on the ladder. And I'm going to put them there."

The assurance in Bivens' voice and the contagious enthusiasm with which he spoke impressed Stuart.

Bivens was quick to recognize it and strike at once.

"Before I present my plans I want to show you that I can make good my word. I have caused these reporters to

be sent here today for the purpose of giving the widest publicity to the facts about my fortune. Another run has been planned tomorrow on one of my banks. I have placed my money and securities in the next room, so arranged that you can verify my statements, and at the proper moment I shall ask these reporters into the place and let them see with their own eyes. There can be no more rumors in Wall street about my financial status. Come in here."

Bivens led the way into the room beyond, which was the meeting place of the directors of his many corporations.

Stuart had scarcely passed the door when he stopped, struck dumb with amazement. In the center of the great office was a sight that held him spell-bound. An immense vermilion wood table, six feet wide and fifty feet in length filled the center. On it the wizard had placed his fortune of ninety millions of dollars. Twenty millions were in gold, its heavy weight sustained by extra stanchions. The coin, apparently all new from the national mint, was carefully arranged around the edges of the table in a solid bulk two feet high.

Behind this gleaming yellow pile of gold he had placed his stocks and bonds—each pile showing on its top layer the rich green, gold or purple colors of its issue, each pile marked with a tag which showed its total amount. The effect was stunning.

Bivens approached the table softly and reverently, as a priest approaches the high altar, and touched the gold with the tips of his slender little fingers.

"I've just begun—" "You've just begun?" Stuart interrupted laughingly.

"Yes, you'll understand what I mean before I've finished the day's work."

"But why?" the young lawyer asked passionately. "Such a purpose seems

strange to me."

"Well, you found I've not made a mistake?"

"No. To put it mildly, you will not be forced to apply to the charity bureau for any outside help this year."

"You have counted \$90,000,000 there as I told you awhile ago. I've just been gun. I've schemed on foot that circle the globe. I've made up my mind to have you with me. We won't discuss terms now—that's a mere detail—the thing is for us to get at the differences between us. Now say the meanest and hardest things you can think. I understand."

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"But, Jim," the little financier protested. "I don't make men as they are, nor did I make conditions."

"You are a wrecker and not a builder."

"But is that true?" Bivens interrupted eagerly. "I'm organizing the industries of the world. I have furthered the progress of humanity."

"Yes, in a way you have. And if the price of goods continues to rise for another ten years as it has during the past ten under your organizing the human race will be compelled to make still further progress. They will have to move to another planet. Nobody but a millionaire can live on this one. A day of reckoning is bound to come. But a millionaire dies every day. Nobody knows. Nobody cares. Is such a life at its best worth living? And yours is never at its best. You can't eat much. You don't sleep well and you can't live beyond fifty-five."

"Don't talk nonsense, Jim; I'll live as long as you."

"And yet you turn pale when I speak of death."

Bivens suddenly drew his watch and spoke with quick, nervous energy:

"I must call those reporters and get rid of them as soon as possible."

He gave the order, and in a few moments walked back into the room followed by the newspaper men, a half dozen young fellows with clean cut, eager faces. Not one of them showed a pencil or a note book, but not a feature of the startling exhibition escaped their intelligence. Every eye flashed with piercing light, every nerve quivered with sensitive impressions.

They looked at Bivens with peculiar awe. Stuart noted with a smile that not one of them spoke loudly in the presence of ninety millions of dollars. When Bivens led them out at last and returned to the room, he was in high spirits.

"Now, Jim," he began hastily, "if you have said all the bad things you can possibly think about me, we'll get down to business and I'll present the big proposition you can't resist."

Stuart looked at the pile of gold a moment and then at Bivens and said slowly:

"Well, if you do get there, Cal, there's one thing certain, the angels will all have to sleep with their pocket books under their pillows."

Bivens' eyes sparkled and a smile played about the hard lines of his mouth. In spite of its doubtful nature he enjoyed the tribute to his financial genius beneath the banter of his friend's joke. With a gesture of conscious dignity he turned to the table and quietly said:

"You will find on this table exactly \$90,000,000. Within an hour you can examine each division of coin, stocks and bonds and bear witness to the truth of my assertions. I'm going to close that door and leave you here for an hour."

"Alone with all that?"

"Oh, there's only one way out," Bivens laughed—"through my little reception room, and I'll be there. I'll meet some of the gentlemen who are waiting. When you are satisfied of the accuracy of my account, just tap on my door and I'll join you immediately. Do the inspection carefully. It's of grave importance. I shall call on you as a witness by and by before that group of newspaper men."

Stuart was scarcely prepared for the mere possession of money, in spite of his traditional contempt for Bivens' antecedents, character and business methods, he found himself unconsciously paying homage to the power the little, dark, swarthy figure today incarnated. Bivens had become more difficult of approach and carried himself with quiet, conscious pride.

Stuart was scarcely prepared for the hearty, old fashioned cordial way in which he went about the business for which he had asked him to come.

"Now, Jim, this is your day; those fellows out there in the reception hall can wait. You and I must have the thing out—man to man, heart to heart. You can talk plainly and I'll answer squarely."

"I've got a proposition to make to you, so big you've got to hear it, so big you can't get away from it, because you're not a fool. You're a man of genius. There is no height to which you cannot climb when once your feet are on the ladder. And I'm going to put them there."

The assurance in Bivens' voice and the contagious enthusiasm with which he spoke impressed Stuart.

Bivens was quick to recognize it and strike at once.

"Before I present my plans I want to show you that I can make good my word. I have caused these reporters to

Heart to Heart Talks.

By EDWIN A. NYE.

THE SUCCESS WAY.

Who of all the men of the world has been most successful?

And why?

There was only one really successful. He, the most lastingly famous personage in all history, was born and lived in Palestine nearly 2,000 years ago.

Of all who have lived he alone filled his destiny. He achieved the success of fulfillment.

Deny that he was divine if you will. It yet remains that measured even by the standards of our times he succeeded in his life's mission as no other has succeeded.

His word is law to millions. He is the exemplar of the race.

How did he achieve success? By self denial. And there is no other way by which humans succeed. When he said "If any man will be my disciple let him take up his cross and follow me" he pointed the way.

The way of the cross?

Yes, or through Gethsemane.

It matters not what you seek, whether it be financial success, social success, fame or any of the things we make standard, you can only succeed by the way of self denial.

There is no short cut.

There is no royal road.

And men and women fail because they will not pay this price. The world knows what it wants. It has no use for one who lives the self centered and selfish life. It has no use for those who render it service through self denial.

Only he rules who serves.

He succeeds who denies himself.

Nor should it be fancied that the law of self denial is "mere preacher's talk." It is the stern law of success, inexorable as the law of gravity or of crystallization.

Says David Belasco, millionaire playwright. "Most humbly do I admit that whatever success in this world has come to me has been the result of living up to the rule of discipline and self denial."

Discipline and self denial—self denial and discipline!

The Nazarene knew the way. It is the long and tiresome and upward road to the end. It is the way to Calvary.

Would you succeed—succeed everlasting? The way is open. It is the way of the Master—

"Love thyself last."

The KITCHEN CUPBOARD

PUDDINGS FOR THANKSGIVING.

HERE are some recipes for puddings. They range from the simplest fruit combinations to elaborate plum puddings suitable for the most sumptuous board.

The puddings may form part of the ordinary bill of fare or may be a feature of the Thanksgiving feast, as best suits the taste or convenience of the housewife.

Steamed and Baked Puddings.

Nut and Fruit Pudding.—Take one half pound of suet, one cupful of sugar, one nutmeg, half a cupful of milk, eighteen maraschino cherries, four eggs beaten together, four cupfuls of stale breadcrumbs, half a pound of raisins, one tablespoomful of ginger, one teaspoonful of salt, half a pound of English walnuts.

Cook suet and nuts fine and mix all ingredients thoroughly. Fill a covered mold three-quarters full and steam three hours. Serve with sauce.

Quick Plum Pudding.—Take five large apples chopped fine, a cupful of seeded, washed raisins, half a cupful of butter, one cupful of sugar, another of sweet milk, five eggs, a cupful of flour and one teaspoonful of baking powder. Beat well, bake one hour and eat with hand or brandy sauce.

Two Novel Desserts.

Grandmother's Pudding.—Take one pint of milk, one pint of molasses; beat these and stir well together. Beat the whites of four eggs and the yolks of five separately until light and stir into the milk and molasses. Add three-quarters of a pound of finely chopped suet and stir in enough Indian meal to make a thick batter; add a teaspoonful of cinnamon, a little grated nutmeg, half a pound of seeded raisins. Beat the mixture together thoroughly. Steam six hours. Serve hot with melted maple sugar and butter beaten together.

Cracker Plum Pudding.—Take one and a half pounds of soda crackers, buttered and soaked in sweet milk. Mash, add four beaten eggs, one and one-half pounds of dried raisins, a cupful of good molasses, one-half-teaspoonful of ground cinnamon, half a nutmeg, grated, one-eighth teaspoonful of ground cloves. Put a layer of the batter in the bottom of a baking dish, then a layer of raisins, sprinkled with flour, and continue until all material is used, with a layer of batter on the top. Bake two and a half or three hours in a rather slow oven.

Sauce may be made as follows: One cupful of butter, two cupfuls of sugar, beaten till light, then add four teaspoonsfuls of thick, sweet cream. Flavor with vanilla.

For the briefest moment whether he had missed the way in life. Only for a moment, and then the feeling passed, and in its place slowly rose a sense of angry resentment against Bivens and all his tribe. When the little swarthy figure suddenly appeared in the doorway his soul was in arms for the

SHE GAVE UP ALL HOPE

Physicians Failed To Help Mrs. Green, But She Finally Found Relief in Cardui.

Watch Us Grow



Come in and see our Fall Line of Suits and Overcoats from \$3.50 to \$15 Worth elsewhere from \$6 to \$25.

Come in and let us prove what we say.

Watch Us Grow



We do as we advertise. Never Without a Bargain.

The Philadelphia Bargain Store

Next Door to the Gold Mine

To show our appreciation to the people of Seymour and vicinity for the courteous treatment we have received, we will give one (18x20) \$1.50 Picture and Frame absolutely FREE with every \$10.00 purchase. Ask for the coupons.

Dehler's Stores

THREE PAIRS of the Famous J. & K. \$4.00 SHOES GIVEN AWAY

On Saturday, November 16th, we will give away, without price or obligation, three pairs of the favorite J. & K. Shoes for young women—the shoe that fits the arch.

For full information see our beautiful window display of this style lovers footwear.

Purchasers of J. & K. Shoes previous to the above date will be given a double opportunity to secure them without cost.

Dehler's Stores

Choice Groceries Economically Priced

| |
|---|
| New Evaporated Peaches, 3 lb., .25c |
| A splendid Loose Coffee, per lb., .23c |
| Shamrock Coffee, per lb., .28c |
| The Pride of Queen City Coffee, per lb., .30c |
| Mrs. Austin's Pancake Flour, pkg., .9c |
| Extra Fine Lemons, 3 for., .10c |
| Extra Fancy Cranberries, per qt., .9c |
| Nice Eating Apples, per pk., .35c |
| Sweet Oranges, 4 for., .5c |
| New Shelled Bark Hickory Nuts, per lb., .4c |
| New Black Walnuts, per lb., .2c |

See us before buying your shot gun, shells and cartridges.

RAY R. KEACH'S COUNTRY STORE

E. 2nd St., 1 Door West of Interurban Station. Phone 629

Better Go Hunting Now

GET YOUR
Hunting Coats, Leggins, Gun Cases and Ammunition Here.
Perfection Oil Heaters.

W.A.CARTER&SON

Opposite Interurban Station

NEWSY PARAGRAFS.

A car load of U. S. regular soldiers passed through here this afternoon from Columbus, O. to Fort Cook.

A. W. Bruner, pure food inspector, was in the city yesterday. He visited a number of places and found conditions satisfactory.

Rev. Harley Jackson went to Columbus this afternoon to arrange for a revival meeting which will begin at the Central Christian church Sunday night. He will be assisted by Rev. Mr. Dubber of Bedford.

Frank Himler of Vincennes, is here spending a week visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John T. Himler, of Carter street. Frank and his brother, Jesse, have been spending the two days of this week hunting, and have been meeting with good results, bringing in several birds and rabbits each day. Frank will probably remain all week visiting his parents and friends.

Ray Manion met with a painful accident while working in the field near his home in Brownstown Monday afternoon. He pulled back the brake on the wagon he was riding and in jerking it to its place, broke his collar bone. He was removed to his home and given surgical attention. Mr. Manion is a brother of Miss Manion, deputy in the county clerk's office.

R. L. Moseley of Indianapolis was in the city this morning. Mr. Moseley has just closed three large deals in Jackson Co. for Indianapolis property, he has sold the Offutt farm at Crothersville for \$15,000.00 to George C. Toner of Indianapolis. Also the Clyde Keach farm west of Crothersville to Alva Harold of Alexandria for \$15,000.00 and the George M. Twilling farm at Freetown to Frank Montgomery of Kirkland for \$20,000.

This morning a man called at the home of Mrs. Henry Werning and claimed to be in need of help. He had a list of names of persons who are members of the Catholic church and stated that the list had been given him by Father Conrad. Mrs. Werning took occasion to call up Father Conrad, but learned from him that he knew nothing of the man and nothing about his needing help. It is evident that he had secured the list of names from some one and was endeavoring to impose upon some of the citizens by securing aid through misrepresentation.

STORM ANNIVERSARY

Severe Cold Wave and Gale Swept the County a Year Ago Last Night.

Many of our people recall that one year ago last night a severe cold wave accompanied by a severe icy gale swept over the central part of the United States. The temperature went down with a rush and great damage was done in many sections of this country, especially to trees, telephone and telegraph wires.

In Seymour several trees were broken and many limbs blown down. The latter caused considerable trouble to the electric circuits, many of which were cut off on Sunday morning of the 12th. The day before, Saturday, had been unusually warm, and many doubted the prediction that the cold wave was coming, but with snow on the ground and the low temperature everyone willingly admitted the prediction of the weather bureau. It was during this windstorm that a large square in one of the west windows of the Baptist church was broken in and services could not be held that day in the auditorium.

The storm in this county seemed to be centered about Houston. A two story, seven room house of John McMahon was completely wrecked. The house was an old structure and seemed to have been literally broken apart. The telephone exchange was in the house and the wires were in such a tangled condition after the storm that telephone communication was impossible. The Christian church at Houston was left in a bad shape after the storm. It had been remodeled and repaired just a short time before, but the storm wrecked the plastering, wrenched the tower loose from the house and did other damage. The chimneys on the Methodist church were blown off, and many slate roofs, fences and covered bridges through the county were either wrecked or badly damaged. A number of poles along the interurban were blown down and traffic was considerably interrupted.

At Waymansville the greatest damage was done to Oscar Tobrocke's property, where fruit trees were blown down and the back porch and much of the roof carried away.

The change in temperature at noon today helped to recall the severe storm of one year ago.

A dollar spent with us is well invested. The Day Light Store. d&wtf

Buy Leather Goods at The Leather Store

At J. Fettig Co. you get the best quality and latest style for the least money.

You should see the good value we have in Hand Bags, at 50c, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.00 and \$2.50.

Real Seal Bags for \$3.00, \$4.00 and \$5.00.

Special Traveling Bags at \$500 in brown or black, leather lined. These are rare values and you should not miss the opportunity of securing one of these bags at this special price.

Wardrobe Trunks for \$12.50.

Automobile Trunks with waterproof cover.

Steamer Trunks at \$4.00, \$6.00, \$8.00 and up.

J. Fettig Co.

Harness, Trunks and Fancy Leather Goods Store

Something for the Baby



You might as well have the baby's crib artistic, as well as safe and sanitary.

Note how the lattice work panels and brass corner post knobs add to the appearance of this crib.

The sides are extra high—25 inches—child can not climb over and fall out.

Price \$

The price includes a wire link spring. In the Vernis Martin smooth, gold finish this crib is especially attractive.

Ask to see our line of Go-carts

HEIDEMAN

114 South Chestnut St.



MY LADY'S DRESSING TABLE

is usually strewn with useful and ornamental trinkets in the Jewelry line, displaying her good taste in selection. If she be shy of any article of Jewelry she can get it here in the best of quality at the fairest price. Diamonds and precious stones a specialty. Jewelry repaired quickly and painstakingly. Moderate prices rule here.

W.N.FOX

Electric Shoe Shop

120 E. Second St., Seymour, Ind.



O-CEDAR POLISH AND DUSTLESS MOP.

The one and only Mop that can be washed and used indefinitely for Hardwood, varnished and waxed floors and all surfaces. A Dust Alayer, A Labor Saver.

Eliminates getting on your knees to polish or clean floors. The greatest boon to the housekeeper of the 20th Century.

Retail price with handle, complete, all treated, ready for use, \$1.50.

THE BEE HIVE

PHONE 62

Dr. E.D.WRIGHT

Over Laups Jewelry Store

PHONES, Office 184, Residence 677

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Trained under the Founder at Kirksville, Mo. Specialists in chronic diseases, spinal disorders and troubles peculiar to women. Both lady-and gentleman osteopaths. Office Phone 557; Res. 305. 14 W. Second St.